

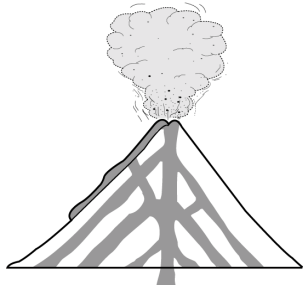
Name _____

Period _____

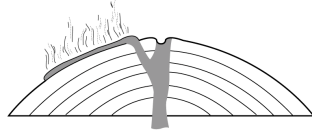
How are volcanoes classified?

Lesson Review

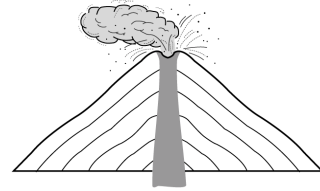
PART A: In the space provided, classify each volcano as *quiet* or *explosive*.



1. _____

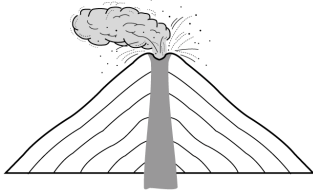


2. _____

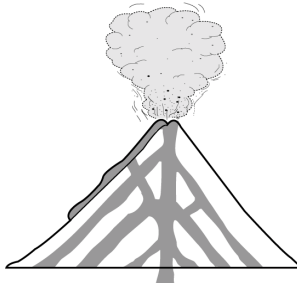


3. _____

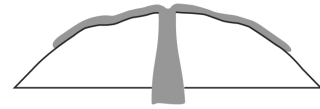
PART B: In the spaces provided, identify the kind of volcano shown in each drawing. Use the terms *shield cone*, *cinder cone*, and *composite cone*. Then, answer the questions that follow.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____

4. What material makes up a shield cone? _____
5. Does a shield cone form from a quiet eruption or an explosive eruption? _____
6. What kind of eruption forms a cinder cone? _____
7. What kind of eruptions form composite cones? _____
8. How could you tell if a layer of a composite cone was formed from a quiet eruption or an explosive eruption? _____

Skill Challenge

PART A: Classify each volcano as a *cinder cone*, a *shield*, or a *composite cone* volcano.

_____ 1. Mount Hood

_____ 3. Parícutin

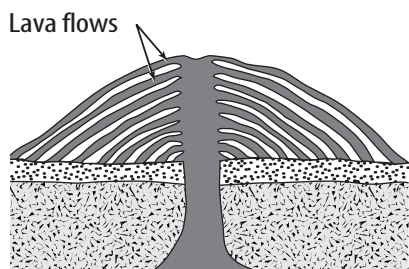
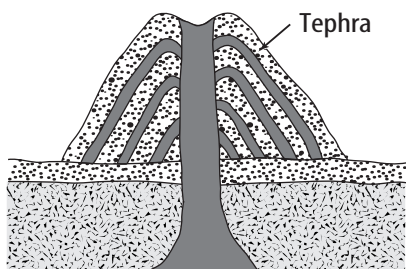
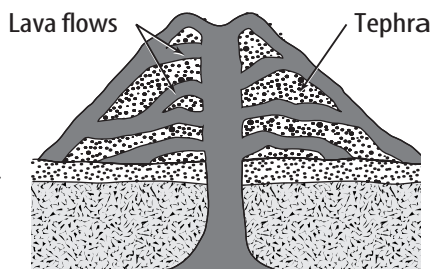
_____ 2. Mauna Loa

_____ 4. Mount St. Helens

PART B: In the space below, label **AND** diagram topographic maps for Volcano 2 and Volcano 4.

SECTION**2****Reinforcement****Types of Volcanoes**

Directions: Identify each form of volcano and then fill in the chart with the appropriate information about each form.

**Figure 1****Figure 2****Figure 3**

Type of volcano	Composition	Shape of volcano	Examples
1.			
2.			
3.			

Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided in complete sentences.

4. What is the relationship between the amount of gases in magma and the explosiveness of a volcanic eruption?

5. What is the relationship between the silica content of magma and the explosiveness of a volcanic eruption?
